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## TRIBUTE TO OUR NATION'S DEAD. MEMORIAL DAY BY W. A. FAST

Atty. at Law, Adj., Gen. Geo. R. Smith Post,  
GRAND ARMY REPUBLIC.

### Memorial Day.

The history of our country records no custom so beautiful, so impressive and from a patriotic stand-point so useful as that of going up to our cemeteries on May the thirtieth of each succeeding year and engaging in that Semi-religious and patriotic service which we have learned to call "The Memorial Day Service." The question of who first conceived the idea of the new and beautiful service may never be satisfactorily answered, but that it immediately followed the Civil War and was the flower and the fruitage of the strangely mingled emotions of the people as they emerged from that great conflict is plain to every one. That it was planned and systematically organized and finally Nationalized by that Semi-military and patriotic organization, the Grand Army of the Republic is well known. That more of the credit for the continued growth of the custom in its earlier years, is due to that splendid type of the volunteer-citizen-soldier, John A. Logan than to any one else, is known to Grand Army men. After Appomattox the tender and deepened feelings and emotions of all the people were stirred and commingled as they never had been before. The great heart of the Nation was broken and bleeding. Death had invaded nearly every home in the land. So many who had gone out in the full flush of youth and manly strength and bearing did not return, and though the flags were furled and the war was over the minds of the saddened people kept going back to the battle-fields, where slept their beloved. But more: those loved ones had not died as go all the world—they had died for a cause—died that their country might live, and so came the commingling sentiments, patriotism and religion. Giving way to their emotions of pity and of sorrow, they moistened the graves of their loved ones with their tears and symbolized the beauty of their dying by strewing beautiful flowers on their graves. Impressed as never before were a people, of the truth, that their dead had exhibited a patriotism which in its purity of purpose and steadfastness of character had never been excelled, they would build lasting monuments to their memory and in speech and song extoll their virtues to the end that coming generations should know what manner of men it takes to preserve the life of a nation committed to the doctrine—that all men are created free and equal. And as the roses which we strew on the graves of our never to be forgotten heroes are the product of natural forces, the earth, the rain, the sunshine and the dew, so is the sweet and beautiful custom—Memorial Day—the consummate flower which burst, unbidden—but welcomed—from the tender and commingled emotions—in the hearts of the people on the morning when Appomattox became a reckoning point in the march of Mankind to its higher destiny.

### THE IDEA OF DECORATION DAY.

EDW. L. J. SIMPSON.

The banner of progress is grasped by enthusiastic youth, carried thru the be-  
sements of manhood, passed to the youth of the next generation, while he who has fallen by the wayside, is landed to the skies. Each nation in its turn surmounts those that have preceded, while its own glory is grasped and eclipsed by the vigor of a youthful nation. Those who preceded but lighten the burden of those who follow and it is to manifest our appreciation of our legacy that we give in return a profusion of flowers, emblematic of a grateful remembrance.

In the dim uncertainty of history's dawn, Egypt attained her civilization; reared her pyramids and builded her great hall of Karnak. The skill of Egypt the "promise and potency" of future luster, was called from its mixture of gold and dross and passed to Babylon. Medo-Persia, with its irrevocable laws; Greece, praised for its architecture, and Rome, the grandest of all the "world powers"; each in its turn gleaned from the "fields" of those that preceded, the best they had, added their constitution, and passed it on—with the cream of its own being. Orator and rhetorician have paid lucid tribute to the centuries dead. Flowers of rhetoric have crowned the virtues of other days, and flights of oratory have wreathed them in a halo of sacredness.

In the glory of a nation the individual must share his part, and in these later days the living individuals manifest their respect to individual heroes dead, by having dedicated one day each year to this purpose.

Thru the long and tedious journey from a dark and unknown past the human family have ever in some way paid respect unto those it loved and lost. The idea is not limited to the American Union. It is as old as the race. Adam and Eve mourned the loss of Abel; the children of Israel wept when Moses was no more. In the early dawn of history kings were deified and the imaginations of men made a fellow man a god. Rulers of Egypt and Chaldea were given the titles and accorded the respect of gods; divine worship was accorded Augustus of Rome. To reverence their ancestors, the Chinese believe an essential of their well being. But there have ever been men who paid respect to those they loved, without the worship. Some of Christ's disciples "prepare spice and ointment" with which they were manifest their appreciation of him by tenderly caring for his remains. Respect has been paid to all earth's heroes by devoted disciples. "No man liveth to himself" and scarce one has died without leaving behind some friend to bedeck with garlands his lowly mound or cherish a memory of him who was.

And this Decoration Day, as individuals and individual communities, we are

carrying out the same idea. Abstruse, mystic and obstreperous materialists, theist and agnostic, each and all alike—no difference their opinion of the import of "that which laid brother low"—manifests his respect and honor for those who have done so much for all.

### Decoration Day.

By Ruth M. Buckner.

Oh, how sad it is with some people when decoration day comes! There will be many flowers we can get to decorate the sad and lonely graves with. I saw once at a decoration more than two hundred persons who had relatives in this lonely spot. And it was sad with them!

It seems to me that this day is for the people think of the dead once more. Christian people ought never forget about their relatives who have gone on before them.

Of course the people who are not Christians think about wrong doings so that it is impossible for them to think what they ought.

I hope to meet my lovely brothers and sisters and every one else in heaven.

Any one who has true religion cannot pass any of their friends with out shedding a few tears. It is sad to think one's relatives or close friends are gone to never return.

I will bring the violets blue  
That say, be true, be true,  
True to the God above you,  
And to the friends that love you.  
For the brave and the true  
We'll twine them together,  
For the red, white and blue  
Are united forever.

When we reach that glorious world

### Decoration Day.

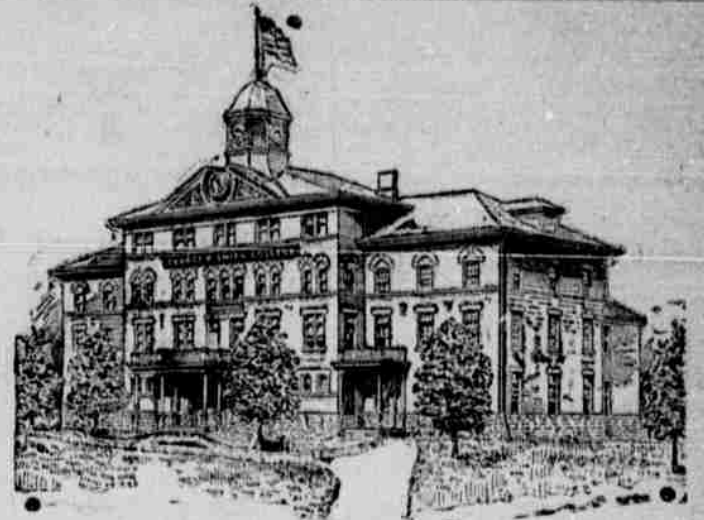
by Eva Lillian Parker.

The day has almost come that, we will all assemble, in one large spot of graves together, to decorate the graves of our loved ones. Hidden by the bushes are the desolate graves—graves of the beggar, out-cast and the slave. They are marked with no names, bedewed with no tears, and they are unknown, unnoticed.

Graves of our loved ones, beautiful graves!  
Highly their grasses the the summer winds waves.

White is the marble, sad every tear,  
Sacred to sorrow, to memory dear.  
Here rest the loving, the truthful and braves.

Dear to the heart are these beautiful graves.



## George R. Smith College.

Rev. I. L. Lowe, D. D., Ph. D., President

CALENDAR FOR  
1903-04

Fall term opens Sept. 22, closes  
Dec. 11. Winter term opens Dec.  
14, closes Feb. 19. Spring term  
opens Feb. 22, closes April 28

The purpose of the College is to give a thorough, practical christian education. It cares for the health and physical training, provides for refined social culture, gives careful attention to morals and manners, and aims to lead the student to a personal religious life.

The work of the College is divided into six general departments.

I. Primary and Grammar Grades, providing a thorough drill in the elementary branches.

II. Academy or College Preparatory, with Classical, Scientific, Biblical English, Normal and Commercial courses.

III. Art Department—Drawing, Painting and Decorative work.

IV. Music Department—Vocal and Instrumental Music, Theory and Harmony.

V. Industrial Department—Sewing, Dressmaking, Cooking, Domestic Economy, Mechanical Arts, Agriculture.

VI. College of Liberal Arts—Complete elective courses leading to the several academic degrees.

### Work and Self-help.

A number of students boarding in the College are permitted to earn some part of their expenses by work in the building or on the grounds, provided they are willing and efficient. Liberal pay is allowed for all work done, but employment will not be continued to those who fail to do their work satisfactorily. Most students earn in this way \$2.00 a month; some earn larger amounts. Application for work should be made to the President in advance of coming.

A large number of students find employment in homes in the city, sufficient to meet expenses of board and tuition. The call for young ladies for these positions is always greater than the supply. Application for such employment should be made in advance through the President of the College.

As far as possible we endeavor to safeguard those working in the city, but cannot be fully responsible for those outside the building. Only young men and women of established habits and character can be allowed this privilege of out side residence.

In case of minors this may be granted only on the written request of parents or guardians.

### Expenses.

Board and room for four Weeks \$8.00  
Tuition — — — — 2.00  
Use of laundry — — — — .50  
Music, Instrumental or Vocal for four weeks, two lessons per week — \$2.50  
One lesson per week — 1.50  
Use of Instrument per month — .50  
Use of typewriter in Commercial department, per month — — .50  
Rooms are lighted, heated, furnished with bedsteads, mattress, pillows, two quilts, mirrors, bowl pitcher and lamp. Students furnish for themselves, sheets and pillow cases, extra quilt and blankets, sloop bucket, lamp chimneys, matches, soap etc.

A reduction of 50c per month is made from the tuition of candidates for the Ministry, and children of Ministers.

All bills are payable in advance the first of each school month. Money for students' expenses should be sent directly to the President of the College. Send by draft, P. O. order, express order or registered letter to—

Pres. I. L. Lowe,  
Sedalia, Mo.

### Smithsoniana

The Belgian hares now number nearly a hundred. They are worth seeing and eating.

Prof. Billeps has returned from an extended trip South, including old Mexico and Texas. At Wiley University from which he is a graduate he gave the Alumni Address.

Inquiries for next school year and calls for Catalogues are already coming in. The increased interest in the College will doubtless bring a large increase of students the coming year.

Work on the College farm is progressing. Most of the planting is done and prospects are good for crops. The fence about the farm gives an appearance of thrift, and will protect from roving stock.

The Annual report of the College shows:—Total enrollment for the year 144; there were two graduates from the College of Liberal Arts, 24 from Academic and Commercial departments, 1 in Dress-making, and 8 from the Grammar School. There were 48 pupils in Sewing, 20 in Printing, 24 in Music, and 28 in Commercial department.

The total income for the year was \$5,000; of this amount the F. A. & S. Ed. Society furnished \$2,800; Nearly \$4,000 was spent for teachers, \$500 for improvements and repairs, \$500 for coal, \$500 for students' labor.

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